REMARKS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the telephone interview of Feb. 1, 2008. Participating in the interview were Examiner D. Vo, Applicant S. Vasana and Applicant's attorney T. Saitta. The substance of the interview, at the conclusion of which the Examiner indicated that the rejections would be withdrawn and the application allowed, is as follows:

Independent claims 1 and 11 were discussed with regard for the Section 102 rejection under Iverson. Applicant presented reasons as to why the rejection of the claims was improper. Applicant argued that the language of claims 1 and 11 defining the invention to be a method and apparatus for "detecting biphase encoded data comprising receiving a biphase encoded signal" having "unit bit cells each having a logic value encoded as a mid-symbol signal transition between a first half-symbol signal component and a second half-symbol signal component", integrating the first half-symbol signal component of the unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a first half-signal component value and integrating the second half-symbol signal component of a unit bit cell over a half-symbol period to produce a second half-signal component value; and generating a difference signal corresponding to the difference between the integrated values of the first and second half-symbol components, such that the difference signal may be utilized to determine the logic value of the unit bit cell" (emphasis added) was not anticipated by Iverson.

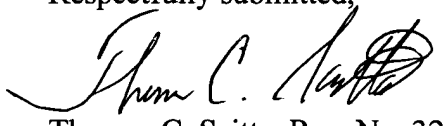
Specifically, Iverson discloses no biphase encoded data and shows no mid-symbol transitions, and therefore the circuitry and method disclosed in Iverson cannot perform the claimed method and does not anticipate the claimed apparatus. Iverson works with analog signals having no sharp transitions as are found in Manchester (i.e., biphase with mid-symbol transition) code - the signal in Iverson transitions over time because it is based on charge-

discharge functionality. Contrast was shown between Figures 4 and 6 of Iverson and Figure 3 of Applicant. Iverson works with a half clock rate, whereas Manchester code requires a double clock rate. It was further submitted that the reference to Manchester in Iverson (col. 6) is merely a statement that Manchester code is a self-clocking code and provides no disclosure as to how a Manchester code could be handled by the methodology and circuitry of Iverson, and thus Iverson cannot anticipate the claims.

The Examiner has pointed out several semantic or typographical informalities present in the claims, and these informalities have been addressed by simple amendment as shown above. The rejection to claim 4 under Section 103 is now moot on the basis of the allowability of claim 1, upon which it depends.

It is respectfully submitted that the claims as presented are patentable, on the basis of the above remarks and the on the basis of the statement by the Examiner that the rejections would be withdrawn, and reconsideration and subsequent passage for allowance is hereby requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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